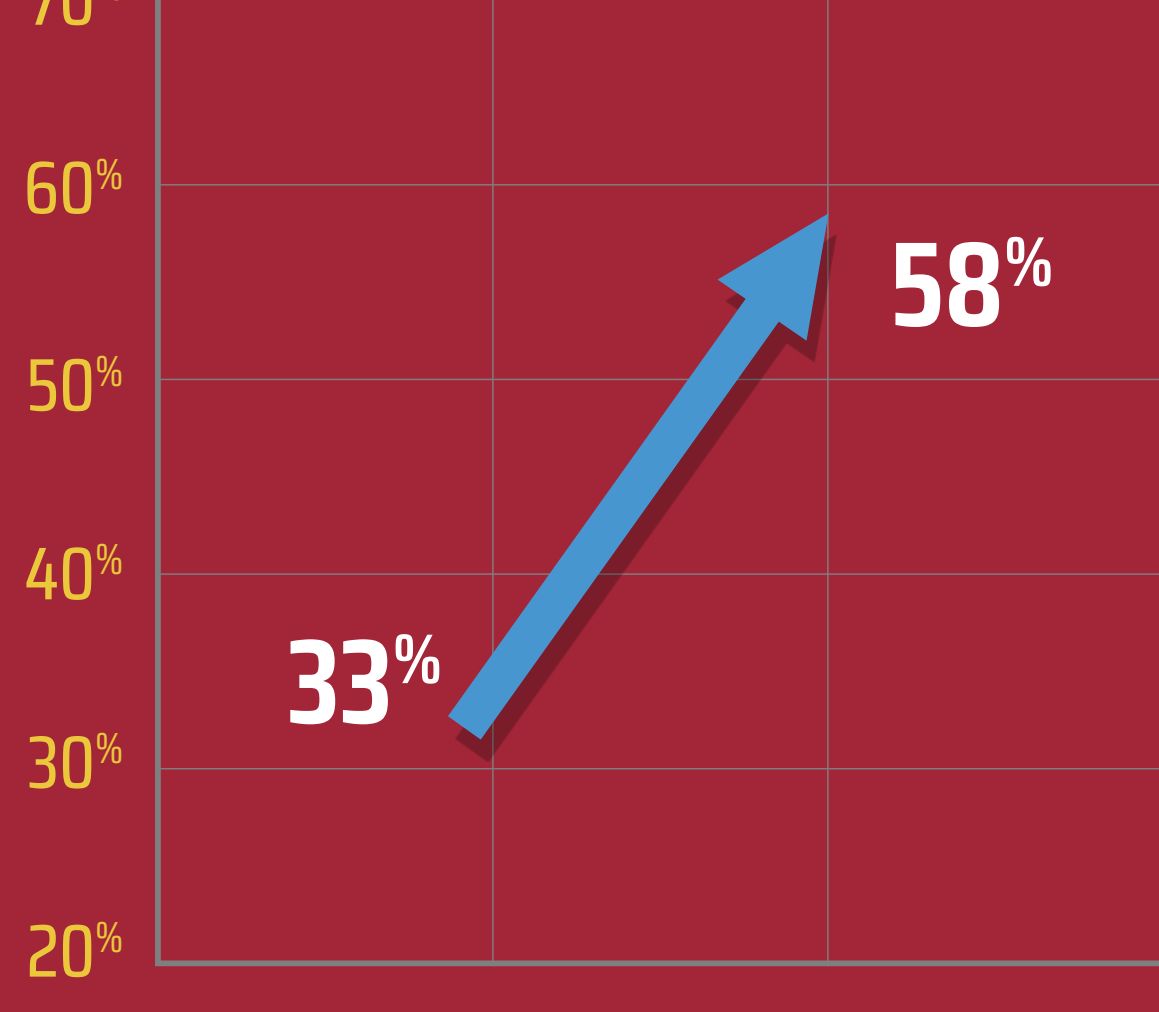


Though more American adults say **they are using generative AI**, they also increasingly believe it is not well regulated.

Many have concerns about the risks of its use, though not all sectors of public life are viewed with equal wariness.

That's according to findings from the **Stevens TechPulse Report: The Changing Landscape of Americans' Outlook on AI**, which compared trends longitudinally with the Stevens Institute of Technology/

Morning Consult polls completed in 2023 and 2021.



Adults increasingly believe that AI is not well-regulated

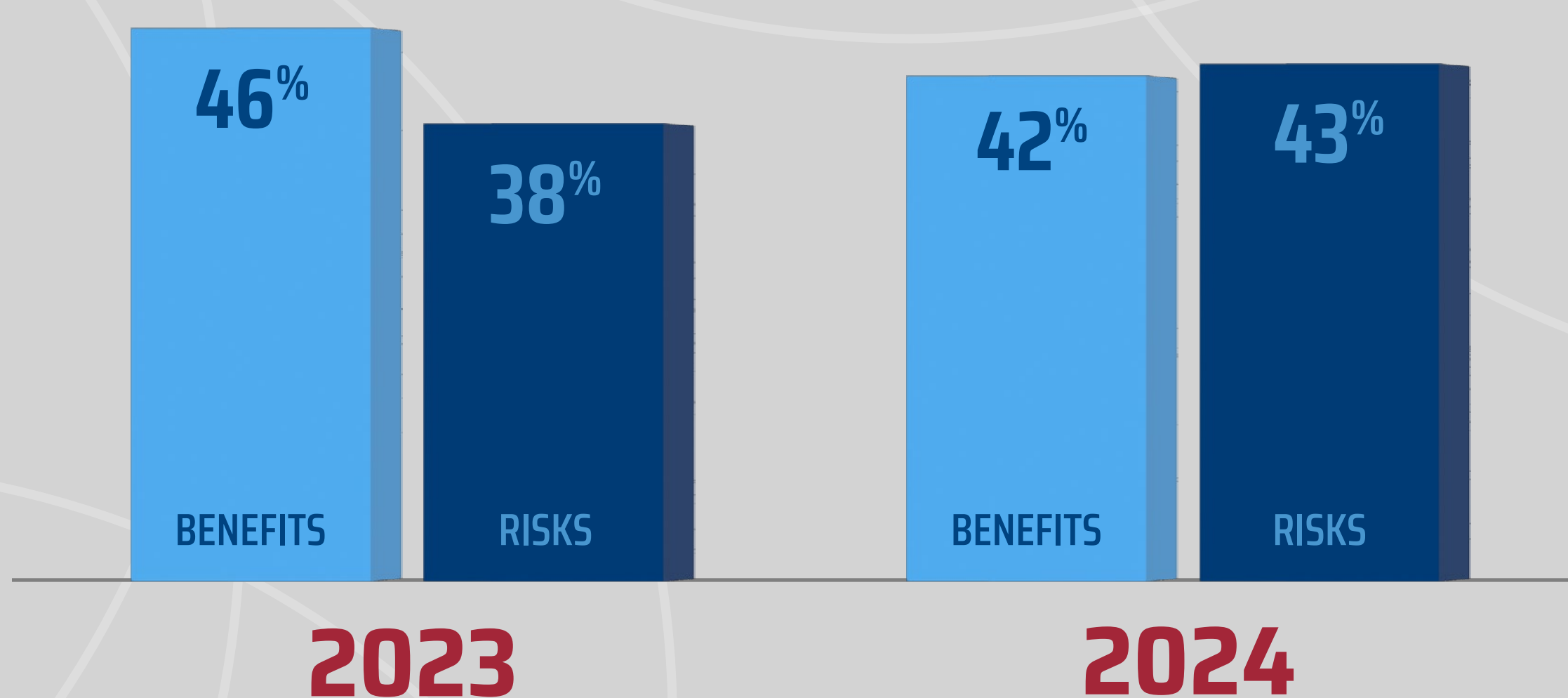
The share of employed adults with at least a bachelor's degree who say that AI is not well-regulated is **up by 25 points** since 2021.

“Instead of going right to regulation, it makes sense to think about policy, which is a bigger blanket where you can have regulation, but you can also have incentives to make certain kinds of things happen. I think some of the issues are really policy issues — what we want to encourage as well as what we want to discourage.”

- Jeffrey Nickerson, Professor and Steven Shulman '62 Endowed Chair for Business Leadership



Do the benefits of generative AI tools outweigh the risks, or do the risks outweigh the benefits?

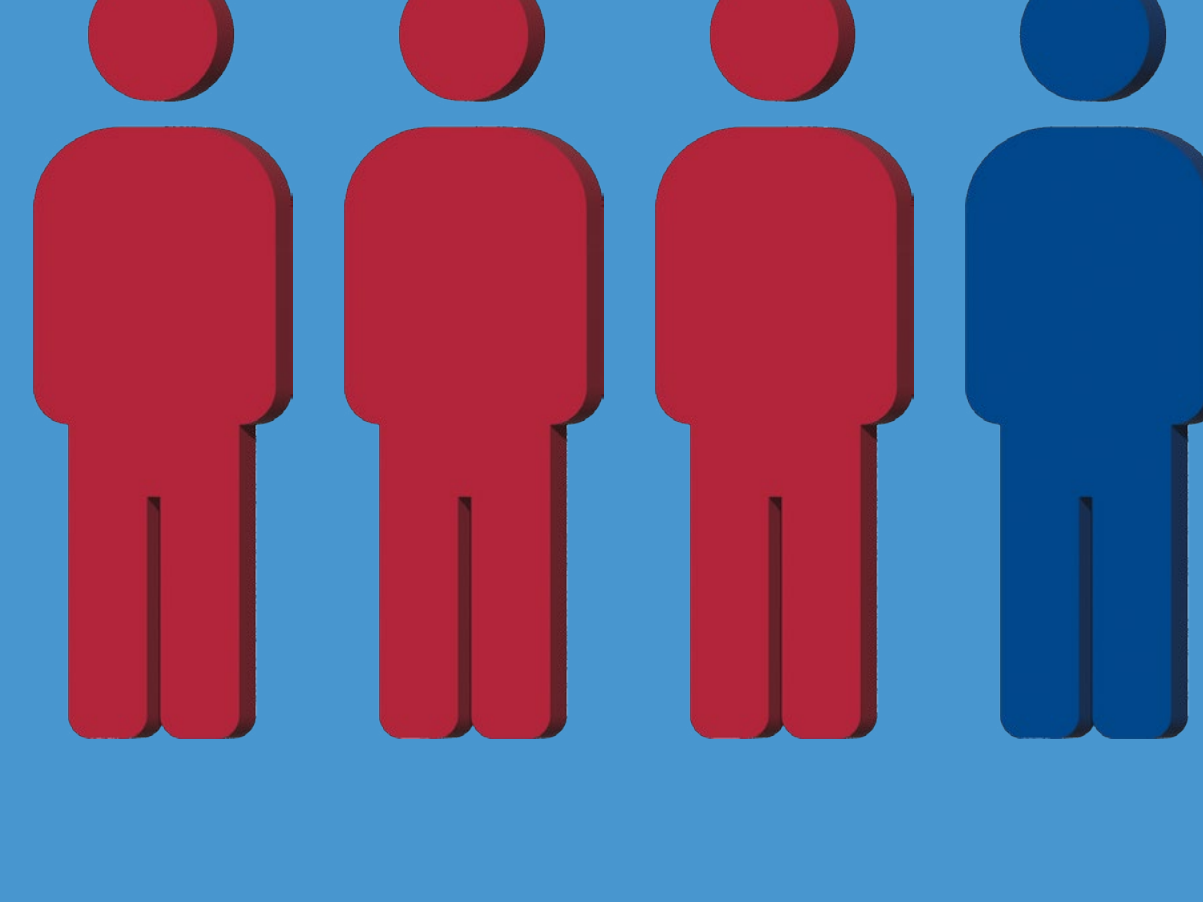


In 2024, employed adults with college degrees were **more evenly split** on whether the benefits outweighed the risks versus the risks outweighing the benefits than in 2023.



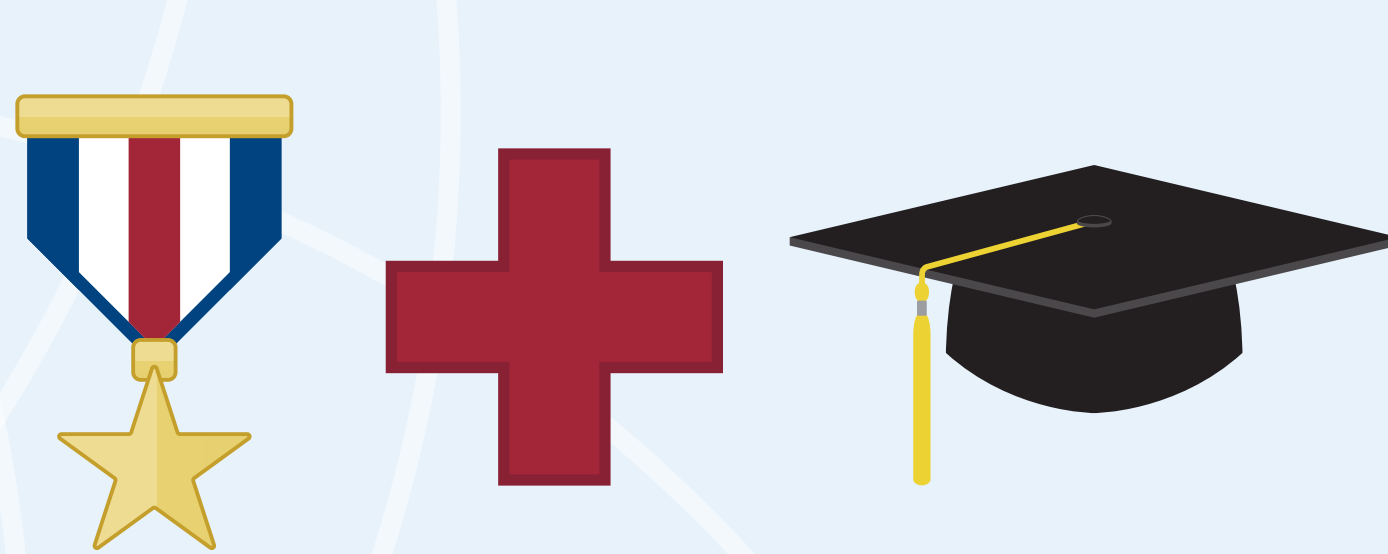
Individuals, governments, and businesses are perceived as **mostly likely to misuse AI**

In 2024, **3 in 4 adults** say that it is somewhat or very likely that individuals, businesses, or the government will **misuse AI**.



“AI, the algorithm itself, is agnostic enough that it has many applications. Everyone can benefit from it at the end of the day. Obviously, we want less fortunate people to benefit more than the rich, but ultimately it's a boon for everyone.”

- Philip Odonkor, Assistant Professor of Systems Engineering



Public trust in using AI is highest for the U.S. military, healthcare organizations, and higher education institutions

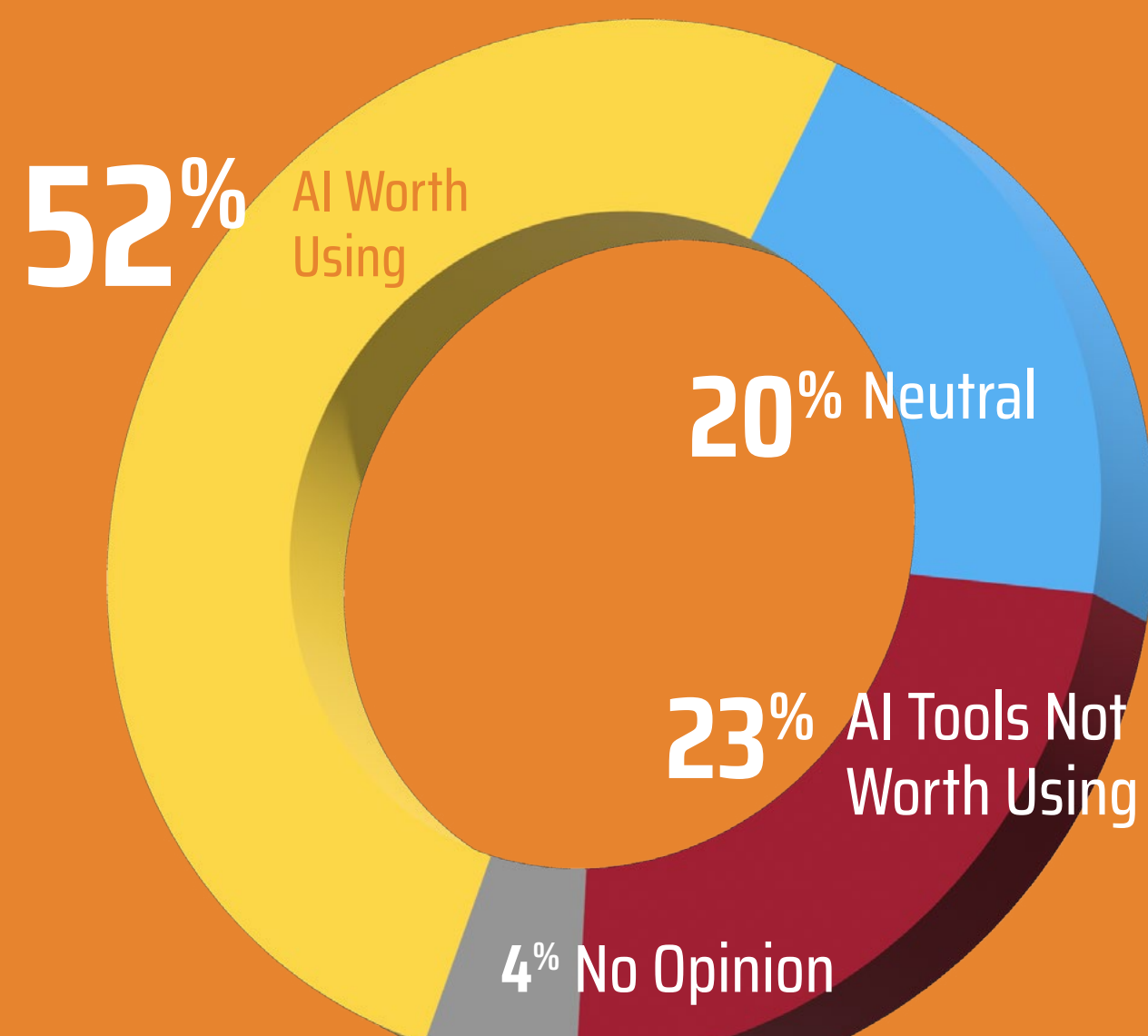
“We need people that are working in other specialties but also have a good fundamental programming knowledge to work in an interdisciplinary way so they can, for instance, stop racial bias in criminal justice or in health care or a million other problems. As this technology becomes more and more complex, we need more and more educators who can keep on creating this knowledge transfer between different groups.”

- Jaqueline Libby, Assistant Professor of Systems Engineering



Despite strong feelings of concern, U.S. adults in 2024 still seem to **find value** in using Generative AI tools.

Half of employed adults with at least a bachelor's degree in 2024 agree that **Generative AI tools are still worth using** despite not having full trust in these tools.



“We're all a little nervous about letting AI make important decisions a little too soon and facing the potential associated risks and failures because the public expects a perfect track record. Even one failure of an AI system that leads to damage or injury or fatality would be considered unacceptable. We really need to be careful about when we release those tools to the public.”

- Brendan Englot, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Geoffrey S. Inman Junior Professor, and Director, Stevens Institute for Artificial Intelligence

[Go to the full TechPulse Report](#)

Methodology: The research conducted by Morning Consult on behalf of Stevens Institute of Technology seeks to understand Americans' attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors toward AI as an extension of the Sept 2021 and April 2023 TechPulse study.

This poll was conducted between February 28-February 29, 2024 among a sample of 2,132 Adults. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Adults based on age, gender, race, educational attainment, region, gender by age, and race by educational attainment. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 2 percentage points.

“It makes sense for students who are interested in AI to come to Stevens. In every one of our colleges, schools, and departments, we have faculty who are interested in it and who use AI in the classroom or prompt their students to think about AI in the classroom. That's not just true of our traditional STEM programs, but even in our arts and music programs, as well as our social science programs.”

- Lindsey Cormack, Associate Professor of Political Science

